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 NEWS  1          Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
 NEWS  2  Sep 29  The Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical
                  Substances (PICCS) has been added to CHEMLIST
 NEWS  3  Oct 27  New Extraction Code PAX now available in Derwent
                  Files
 NEWS  4  Oct 27  SET ABBREVIATIONS and SET PLURALS extended in
                  Derwent World Patents Index files
 NEWS  5  Oct 27  Patent Assignee Code Dictionary now available
                  in Derwent Patent Files
 NEWS  6  Oct 27  Plasdoc Key Serials Dictionary and Echoing added to
                  Derwent Subscriber Files WPIDS and WPIX
 NEWS  7  Nov 29  Derwent announces further increase in updates for DWPI
 NEWS  8  Dec  5  French Multi-Disciplinary Database PASCAL Now on STN
 NEWS  9  Dec  5  Trademarks on STN - New DEMAS and EUMAS Files
 NEWS 10  Dec 15  2001 STN Pricing
 NEWS 11  Dec 17  Merged CEABA-VTB for chemical engineering and
                  biotechnology
 NEWS 12  Dec 17  Corrosion Abstracts on STN
 NEWS 13  Dec 17  SYNTHLINE from Prous Science now available on STN
 NEWS 14  Dec 17  The CA Lexicon available in the CAPLUS and CA files
 NEWS 15  Jan 05  AIDSLINE is being removed from STN
 NEWS 16  Feb 06  Engineering Information Encompass files have new names
 NEWS 17  Feb 16  TOXLINE no longer being updated

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=> index bioscience

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                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     0.15       0.15
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INDEX 'ADISALERTS, ADISINSIGHT, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS,
      BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT,
      CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE,
      DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGNL, ...' ENTERED AT 16:45:39 ON 14 MAR 2001

59 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

Enter SET DETAIL ON to see search term postings or to view
search error messages that display as 0* with SET DETAIL OFF.

=> s cyanidin? (s) (inflamm? or swell? or prostaglandin? or cyclooxygen? or cox?)

          1   FILE BIOSIS
          2   FILE CABA
  13 FILES SEARCHED...
          5   FILE CAPLUS
          1   FILE DDFU
          2   FILE DRUGU
          1   FILE EMBASE
  31 FILES SEARCHED...
          1   FILE ESBIOBASE
          1   FILE FROSTI
          1   FILE FSTA
          2   FILE IFIPAT
          1   FILE MEDLINE
  47 FILES SEARCHED...
          1   FILE PASCAL
          1   FILE SCISEARCH
          2   FILE TOXLINE
          2   FILE TOXLIT
          6   FILE USPATFULL
          3   FILE WPIDS
          3   FILE WPINDEX

  18 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS,   59 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L1   QUE CYANIDIN? (S) (INFLAMM? OR SWELL? OR PROSTAGLANDIN? OR CYCLOOXYGEN? OR
       COX?)

=> d rank

F1          6   USPATFULL
F2          5   CAPLUS
F3          3   WPIDS
F4          3   WPINDEX
F5          2   CABA
F6          2   DRUGU
F7          2   IFIPAT
F8          2   TOXLINE
F9          2   TOXLIT
F10         1   BIOSIS
F11         1   DDFU
F12         1   EMBASE
F13         1   ESBIOBASE
F14         1   FROSTI
F15         1   FSTA
F16         1   MEDLINE
F17         1   PASCAL
F18         1   SCISEARCH


=> fil f2, f10, f16, f18
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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         1.80       1.95

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=> s l1

L2             8 L1

=> dup rem l2

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2
L3             6 DUP REM L2 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l3 1- all

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 6 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y


L3   ANSWER 1 OF 6  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN   2001:146488  CAPLUS
TI   Method for inhibiting cyclooxygenase and inflammation using cherry
     bioflavonoids
IN   Nair, Muraleedharan G.; Wang, Haibo; Strasburg, Gale M.; Booren, Alden M.;
     Gray, James I.
PA   Board of Trustees Operating Michigan State Univeristy, USA
SO   U.S., 16 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 317,310.
     CODEN: USXXAM
DT   Patent
LA   English
IC   ICM  A61K007-02
     ICS  A61K035-78; A61K035-02; A62D003-00; C07D311-62
NCL  514886000
CC   63-4 (Pharmaceuticals)
     Section cross-reference(s): 1
FAN.CNT 4
     PATENT NO.         KIND  DATE          APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     ---------------    ----  --------      ---------------  --------
PI   US 6194469          B1   20010227      US 1999-337313   19990621
     WO 2000033824       A2   20000615      WO 1999-US29261  19991210
     WO 2000033824       A3   20000810
          W:  AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ,
              DE, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN,
              IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG,
              MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL,
              TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG,
              KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
          RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,
              DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,
              CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRAI US 1998-111945   19981211
```

US 1999-120178 19990216
US 1999-317310 19990524
US 1999-337313 19990621

AB Claimed is a method for inhibiting ***cyclooxygenase*** or ***prostaglandin*** H synthase and for inhibiting ***inflammation*** with at least one compd. anthocyanin selected from the group consisting of ***cyanidin*** -3-glucosylrutinoside, ***cyanidin*** -3-rutinoside and ***cyanidin*** -3-glucoside isolated from the fruit of a cherry. In particular a mixt. including the anthocyanins, bioflavonoids and phenolics is described for this use.

ST cherry anthocyanin bioflavonoid phenol cyclooxygenase inhibition; antiinflammatory cherry anthocyanin bioflavonoid phenol

IT Anti-inflammatory agents
Cherry
Sour cherry
Sweet cherry
(antiinflammatory and cyclooxygenase inhibitory activities of cherry exts.)

IT Anthocyanins
Phenols
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(antiinflammatory and cyclooxygenase inhibitory activities of cherry exts.)

IT Flavonoids
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(bioflavonoids; antiinflammatory and cyclooxygenase inhibitory activities of cherry exts.)

IT 117-39-5, Quercetin 446-72-0, Genistein 480-41-1, Naringenin 485-72-3, Formononetin 486-66-8, Daidzein 491-70-3, Luteolin 491-80-5, Biochanin A 520-18-3, Kaempferol 522-12-3, Quercetin 3-rhamnoside 529-59-9, Genistin 7084-24-4, ***Cyanidin*** -3-glucoside 17650-84-9, Kaempferol3-rutinoside 18719-76-1, ***Cyanidin*** -3-rutinoside 24905-37-1 38784-65-5, ***Cyanidin*** -3-glucosylrutinoside 98755-25-0
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(antiinflammatory and ***cyclooxygenase*** inhibitory activities of cherry exts.)

IT 39391-18-9
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(cyclooxygenase-1; antiinflammatory and cyclooxygenase inhibitory activities of cherry exts.)

RE.CNT 20

RE

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L3 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2000:401636 CAPLUS
DN 133:26836
TI Method for inhibiting cyclooxygenase and inflammation using cherry bioflavonoids
IN Nair, Muraleedharan G.; Wang, Haibo; Strasburg, Gale M.; Booren, Alden M.; Gray, James I.
PA Michigan State University, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K031-00
CC 1-3 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 17, 63
FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000033824	A2	20000615	WO 1999-US29261	19991210
	WO 2000033824	A3	20000810		
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 6194469	B1	20010227	US 1999-337313	19990621
PRAI	US 1998-111945	19981211			
	US 1999-120178	19990216			
	US 1999-317310	19990524			
	US 1999-337313	19990621			

AB A method for inhibiting cyclooxygenase (COX) enzymes and inflammation in a mammal using a cherry or cherry anthocyanins, bioflavonoids, and phenolics is described. Among the flavonoids tested, kaempferol showed the highest COX-1 inhibitory activity with an IC50 value of 180.mu.M, followed by luteolin, quercetin, naringenin and quercetin 3-rhamnoside. Genistein showed the highest COX-1 inhibitory activity among the isoflavonoids tested with an IC50 value of 80.mu.M. The structure-activity relationships of flavonoids and isoflavonoids revealed that hydroxyl groups at C4', C5, and C7 in isoflavonoids were essential for appreciable COX-1 inhibitory activity. Also, the C2-C3 double bond in flavonoids is important for COX-1 inhibitory activity. However, hydroxyl group at C3' position decreased the COX-1/COX-2 inhibitory activity by flavonoids.

ST anthocyanin bioflavonoid isoflavonoid phenol cherry antiinflammatory; cyclooxygenase inhibitor bioflavonoid cherry antiinflammatory; prostaglandin synthase inhibitor bioflavonoid cherry antiinflammatory

IT Flavonoids
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); FFD (Food or feed use); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(bioflavonoids; cherry anthocyanins, bioflavonoids and phenolics for inhibiting cyclooxygenase and inflammation in humans)

IT Food

(cherry anthocyanins incorporated into food for inhibiting cyclooxygenase and inflammation in humans)

IT Anti-inflammatory agents
Cherry
Sour cherry
Sweet cherry
(cherry anthocyanins, bioflavonoids and phenolics for inhibiting cyclooxygenase and inflammation in humans)

IT Anthocyanins
Isoflavonoids
Phenols, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); FFD (Food or feed use); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(cherry anthocyanins, bioflavonoids and phenolics for inhibiting cyclooxygenase and inflammation in humans)

IT Structure-activity relationship
(inflammation-inhibiting; cherry anthocyanins, bioflavonoids and phenolics for inhibiting cyclooxygenase and inflammation in humans)

IT 39391-18-9, Cyclooxygenase
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(1 and 2; cherry anthocyanins, bioflavonoids and phenolics for inhibiting cyclooxygenase and inflammation in humans)

IT 39391-18-9, Prostaglandin H synthase
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(1 and 2; cherry anthocyanins, bioflavonoids and phenolics for inhibiting cyclooxygenase or prostaglandin synthase and inflammation in humans)

IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ascorbic acid for prevention of degrdn. of cherry anthocyanins for inhibiting cyclooxygenase and inflammation in humans)

IT 117-39-5P, Quercetin 446-72-0P, Genistein 480-41-1P, Naringenin 485-72-3P, Formononetin 486-66-8P, Daidzein 491-70-3P, Luteolin 491-80-5P, Biochanin A 520-18-3P, Kaempferol 522-12-3P, Quercetin 3-rhamnoside 528-58-5P, ***Cyanidin*** 529-59-9P, Genistin 604-80-8P 6803-09-4P 7084-24-4P 17650-84-9P, Kaempferol 3-rutinoside 18719-76-1P 38784-65-5P 98755-25-0P 195824-08-9P 219648-00-7P 219648-01-8P 274258-19-4P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); FFD (Food or feed use); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(cherry anthocyanins, bioflavonoids and phenolics for inhibiting ***cyclooxygenase*** and ***inflammation*** in humans)

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS DUPLICATE 1
AN 1999:59404 CAPLUS
DN 130:261683
TI Antioxidant and Antiinflammatory Activities of Anthocyanins and Their Aglycon, Cyanidin, from Tart Cherries
AU Wang, Haibo; Nair, Muraleedharan G.; Strasburg, Gale M.; Chang, Yu-Chen; Booren, Alden M.; Gray, J. Ian; DeWitt, David L.
CS Bioactive Natural Products Laboratory Department of Horticulture and National Food Safety and Toxicology Center Food Science and Human Nutrition and Department of Biochemistry, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, 48824, USA
SO J. Nat. Prod. (1999), 62(2), 294-296
CODEN: JNPRDF; ISSN: 0163-3864
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal

LA English
CC 1-7 (Pharmacology)
AB The anthocyanins (1-3) and cyanidin isolated from tart cherries exhibited in vitro antioxidant and antiinflammatory activities comparable to com. products. The inhibition of lipid peroxidn. of anthocyanins 1-3 and their aglycon, cyanidin, were 39, 70, 75, and 57%, resp., at 2-mM concns. The antioxidant activities of 1-3 and cyanidin were comparable to the antioxidant activities of tert-butylhydroquinone and butylated hydroxytoluene and superior to vitamin E at 2-mM concns. In the antiinflammatory assay, ***cyanidin*** gave IC50 values of 90 and 60 mM, resp., for ***prostaglandin*** H endoperoxide synthase-1 and ***prostaglandin*** H endoperoxide synthase-2 enzymes.
ST cherry anthocyanin cyanidin antioxidant antiinflammatory
IT Anti-inflammatory drugs
Antioxidants (pharmaceutical)
Cherry
(antioxidant and antiinflammatory activities of anthocyanins from tart cherries)
IT 528-58-5, Cyanidin 7084-24-4 18719-76-1 34443-62-4
RL: ANT (Analyte); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antioxidant and antiinflammatory activities of anthocyanins from tart cherries)
RE.CNT 11
RE
(1) Byers, T; Annu Rev Nutr 1992, V12, P139 CAPLUS
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(10) Tanaka, T; Carcinogenesis 1993, V14, P1321 CAPLUS
(11) Tsuda, T; J Agric Food Chem 1994, V42, P248 CAPLUS

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1998:169469 CAPLUS
DN 128:226264
TI Fc.gamma.RI receptor-binding cyanidin compositions, and therapeutic and diagnostic uses
IN Van De Winkel, Jan G. J.
PA Medarex, Inc., USA; Van De Winkel, Jan G. J.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K039-00
CC 1-12 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 9, 15, 63
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9809647	A2	19980312	WO 1997-US15426	19970902

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA,

GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

	AU 9741763	A1	19980326	AU 1997-41763	19970902
	AU 721792	B2	20000713		
	EP 929300	A2	19990721	EP 1997-939744	19970902
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 2000516253	T2	20001205	JP 1998-512807	19970902
	US 6146837	A	20001114	US 1998-197683	19981123
PRAI	US 1996-709411	19960906			
	WO 1997-US15426	19970902			

AB Compns. comprising cyanidin reagents for binding to Fc.gamma.RI receptors are provided, as are methods and kits for therapeutic and diagnostic use.

ST FcgammaRI receptor cyanidin compn therapeutic diagnosis

IT Acute promyelocytic leukemia
Antibacterial agents
Antitumor agents
Antiviral agents
Autoimmune diseases
Blood analysis
Diagnosis
Drug delivery systems
Drug screening
Dyes
Epitopes
Flow cytometry
Fluorescence microscopy
Fluorescent stains
Fungicides
Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura
Infection
Inflammation
Leukemia
Leukemia inhibitors
Monocyte
Myeloid leukemia
Myeloid leukemia inhibitors
Neutrophil
Protozoacides
Radiotherapy
Therapy
Vaccines
(Fc.gamma.RI receptor-binding ***cyanidin*** compns., and therapeutic and diagnostic uses)

IT Interferon .gamma.
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Fc.gamma.RI receptor-binding cyanidin compns., and therapeutic and diagnostic uses)

IT Fc.gamma.RI receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Fc.gamma.RI receptor-binding cyanidin compns., and therapeutic and diagnostic uses)

IT Interferons
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Fc.gamma.RI receptor-binding cyanidin compns., and therapeutic and diagnostic uses)

IT Interleukin 10
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Fc.gamma.RI receptor-binding cyanidin compns., and therapeutic and diagnostic uses)

IT Interleukins
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Fc.gamma.RI receptor-binding cyanidin compns., and therapeutic and

diagnostic uses)
IT Phycoerythrins
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Fc.gamma.RI receptor-binding cyanidin compns., and therapeutic and diagnostic uses)
IT Radionuclides
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Fc.gamma.RI receptor-binding cyanidin compns., and therapeutic and diagnostic uses)
IT Phycoerythrins
RL: BPR (Biological process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(R-phycoerythrins, CY5-; Fc.gamma.RI receptor-binding cyanidin compns., and therapeutic and diagnostic uses)
IT Leukemia inhibitors
(acute promyelocytic leukemia inhibitors; Fc.gamma.RI receptor-binding cyanidin compns., and therapeutic and diagnostic uses)
IT Leukocyte diseases
(adhesion deficiency; Fc.gamma.RI receptor-binding cyanidin compns., and therapeutic and diagnostic uses)
IT Agropyron
Agrostis
Agrostis alba
Alder (Alnus)
Alder (Alnus glutinosa)
Alternaria
Alternaria alternata
Anthoxanthum
Anthoxanthum odoratum
Arrhenatherum
Arrhenatherum elatius
Artemisia
Artemisia vulgaris
Birch (Betula)
Birch (Betula pendula)
Blattella
Blattella germanica
Bromus
Bromus inermis
Canis
Cat (Felis catus)
Chamaecyparis
Chamaecyparis obtusa
Cryptomeria
Cryptomeria japonica
Cypress (Cupressus)
Cypress (Cupressus arizonica)
Cypress (Cupressus macrocarpa)
Cypress (Cupressus sempervirens)
Dermatophagoides
Dermatophagoides farinae
Dog (Canis familiaris)
Elytrigia repens
Felis
Fescue (Festuca)
Fescue (Festuca elatior)
Holcus
Holcus lanatus
Honeybee
Johnson grass (Sorghum halepense)
Juniper (Juniperus)
Juniper (Juniperus ashei)
Juniper (Juniperus communis)

Juniper (Juniperus sabinoides)
Juniper (Juniperus virginiana)
Kentucky bluegrass (Poa pratensis)
Lolium
Lolium multiflorum
Lolium perenne
Oak (Quercus)
Oak (Quercus alba)
Oat
Olea
Olive
Orchard grass
Parietaria
Parietaria judaica
Parietaria officinalis
Paspalum
Paspalum notatum
Periplaneta
Periplaneta americana
Phalaris
Phalaris arundinacea
Phleum
Plantago
Plantago lanceolata
Platycladus orientalis
Poa
Poa compressa
Ragweed (Ambrosia)
Ragweed (Ambrosia artemisiifolia)
Rye
Sorghum
Thuja
Timothy (Phleum pratense)
Wheat
(allergen, epitope; Fc.gamma.RI receptor-binding cyanidin compns., and therapeutic and diagnostic uses)

IT Bacteria (Eubacteria)
Clostridium tetani
Fungi
Gram-positive bacteria (Firmicutes)
Human immunodeficiency virus
Pathogenic microorganism
Protozoa
Retroviridae
Staphylococcus aureus
Virus
(epitope; Fc.gamma.RI receptor-binding cyanidin compns., and therapeutic and diagnostic uses)

IT Allergens
Tumor-associated antigen
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(epitope; Fc.gamma.RI receptor-binding cyanidin compns., and therapeutic and diagnostic uses)

IT Blood
Bone marrow
(ex vivo treatment; Fc.gamma.RI receptor-binding cyanidin compns., and therapeutic and diagnostic uses)

IT Carcinoembryonic antigen
Epidermal growth factor receptors
Tumor-associated glycoprotein 72
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(family; Fc.gamma.RI receptor-binding cyanidin compns., and therapeutic and diagnostic uses)

IT Acute promyelocytic leukemia
(inhibitors; Fc.gamma.RI receptor-binding cyanidin compns., and therapeutic and diagnostic uses)
IT Monoclonal antibody conjugates
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(with PE-Cy5; Fc.gamma.RI receptor-binding cyanidin compns., and therapeutic and diagnostic uses)
IT 144377-05-9D, Phycoerthrin-, monoclonal antibody conjugates
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(Fc.gamma.RI receptor-binding cyanidin compns., and therapeutic and diagnostic uses)
IT 143011-72-7, G-CSF
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Fc.gamma.RI receptor-binding cyanidin compns., and therapeutic and diagnostic uses)
IT 144377-05-9
RL: BPR (Biological process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(Fc.gamma.RI receptor-binding cyanidin compns., and therapeutic and diagnostic uses)
IT 528-58-5D, Cyanidin, derivs. 2321-07-5, Fluorescein 62683-29-8, Colony-stimulating factor
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Fc.gamma.RI receptor-binding cyanidin compns., and therapeutic and diagnostic uses)

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1989:127910 CAPLUS
DN 110:127910
TI Effect of benzopyranone derivatives on dithranol-induced ear edema in mice
AU Razga, Zsolt; Gabor, Miklos
CS SZOTE Gyogyszerhatastani Intez., Budapest, Hung.
SO Kiserl. Orvostud. (1988), 40(6), 464-71
CODEN: KIORAH; ISSN: 0023-1878
DT Journal
LA Hungarian
CC 1-1 (Pharmacology)
AB The size of the dithranol-induced ear edema, in mice, was decreased by i.p. pretreatment (30 min prior to dithranol administration) of 5-100 mg/kg luteolin, diosmin, galangin, fisetin, myricetin, sophoricoside, genisteine, or hesperidin methylchalcone, 0.5-10 mg/kg pelargonidin, delphinidin, or cyanidin, 2.5-5.0 mg/kg cyproheptadine, and 10-25 mg/kg dimethindene maleate. Also active was the std. anti-inflammatory drug indomethacin (2.5-5.0 mg/kg). The dithranol-induced edema is a new model for the study of anti-inflammatory drugs.
ST benzopyrone deriv ear edema dithranol; inflammation inhibitor benzopyrone deriv
IT Inflammation inhibitors
(benzopyranones as, dithranol ear edema model for evaluation of)
IT Ear
(disease, edema, from dithranol, as model for evaluation of inflammation inhibitors)
IT Procyanidins
RL: PRP (Properties)
(polymers, anti-inflammatory effect of, in dithranol ear edema model)
IT 53-86-1, Indomethacin 129-03-3, Cyproheptadine 134-04-3, Pelargonidin 152-95-4, Sophoricoside 446-95-7, Genisteine 491-38-3D, 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, derivs. 491-70-3, Luteolin 520-27-4, Diosmin

528-48-3, Fisetin 528-58-5, Delphinidin 528-58-5, ***Cyanidin***
529-44-2, Myricetin 548-83-4, Galangin 24292-52-2, Hesperidin methylchalcone
RL: PRP (Properties)
(anti- ***inflammatory*** effect of, in dithranol ear edema model)
IT 1143-38-0, Dithranol
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(ear edema from, as model for evaluation of anti-inflammatory drugs)

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 6 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
AN 1982:225382 BIOSIS
DN BA73:85366
TI TANNINS AND RELATED COMPOUNDS 1. RHUBARB.
AU NONAKA G-I; NISHIOKA I; NAGASAWA T; OURA H
CS FACULTY OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES, KYUSHU UNIV., 3-1-1 MAIDASHI, HIGASHI-KU, FUKUOKA, 812, JAPAN.
SO CHEM PHARM BULL (TOKYO), (1981) 29 (10), 2862-2870.
CODEN: CPBTAL. ISSN: 0009-2363.
FS BA; OLD
LA English
AB Three new tannin-related compounds (I, II and III), along with lindleyin (IV), (+)-catechin, 3-O-galloyl-(-)-epicatechin, gallic acid, 3,5,4'-trihydroxystilbene 4'-O-.beta.-D-(6"-O-galloyl)-gucopyranoside, 3,5,4'-trihydroxystilbene 4'-O-.beta.-D-glucopyranoside and 4-(4'-hydroxyphenyl)-2-butanone 4'-O-.beta.-D-glucopyranoside, were isolated from commercial rhubarb (Rhei Rhizoma). On the basis of spectral and chemical evidence, I, II and III were characterized as 3,3'-di-O-galloyprocyanidin B-2, 3-O-galloylprocyanidin B-1 and 1,2,6-tri-O-galloylglucose, respectively. The occurrence of IV in rhubarb is of great significance since IV has been reported to have analgesic and anti-inflammatory activities almost equal to those of aspirin and phenylbutanone. Tannins in rhubarb have been partially purified (designated as rhatannin (V)). Thiolysis degradation and enzymatic hydrolysis have shown that 5 is mainly composed of C4 to C8 linked 3-O-galloyl-(-)-epicatechin units in the extension part (upper part) with either 3-O-galloyl-(-)-epicatechin or (+)-catechin unit in the lower terminal part.
CC Biochemical Studies - General *10060
Biochemical Studies - Carbohydrates *10068
Pharmacology - General 22002
Plant Physiology, Biochemistry and Biophysics - Chemical Constituents *51522
Pharmacognosy and Pharmaceutical Botany *54000
BC Polygonaceae 26605
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
RHIZOME CONSTITUENTS LINDLEYIN ANALGESIC ANTI ***INFLAMMATORY***
PROPERTIES GALLOYL PRO ***CYANIDINS*** 1 2 6 TRI-O GALLOYL GLUCOSE
RN 59282-56-3 (LINDLEYIN)

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---Logging off of STN---

=>
Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL

	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	27.01	28.96

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-2.94	-2.94

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 16:51:48 ON 14 MAR 2001